

DX LISTENING DIGEST 2-176, November 11, 2002
edited by Glenn Hauser, wghauser@hotmail.com

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1155:

WWCR: Wed 1030 9475

RFPI: Wed 0100, 0700 on 7445, 15039

WJIE: M-F 1300, daily 0400; Sun 0630, Mon 0700, Tue 0630 or 0700, 7490

ONDEMAND <http://www.wrn.org/ondemand/worldofradio.html>

[High]

(Download) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1155h.rm>

(Stream) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1155h.ram>

[Low]

(Download) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1155.rm>

(Stream) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1155.ram>

(Summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1155.html>

WORLD OF RADIO STREAMING

[Re DXLD 2-175:] This is a similar case where people complain to a shortwave station about interference on a shortwave frequency ten kHz away, not because of real interference, but because they are using a \$10.00 portable radio with no selectivity! WOR sounds great on 44 kHz bandwidth. Please don't lower the standard because people refuse to use a decent ISP or continue use a cheap Winmodem. Thanks (Larry Nebron, CA, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO SHORTWAVING

With the approach of winter, reception of WWCR and WBCQ is becoming

more difficult here.

As for WWCR, 15825 at 2030 Thursday was the best option during the summer, both from reception and listening convenience points of view; however, that has not been particularly audible recently at 2130. Things may well change when that frequency drops down to its winter home on 9475. Mind you, 15685 held up quite well last winter. The other airings of WOR on WWCR are either at inconvenient times and/or do not give listenable reception here in the UK.

As for WBCQ, 7415 has to do battle with a certain station funded by your Government. WBCQ usually comes second to VOA when they are both on that channel. I have **never** heard WBCQ on 17495, despite several attempts during the summer. Also, I have yet to hear WJIE, and RFPI rarely seems to make it to London these days with anything like a good signal (its best days seem to be in the summer).

So, given that WOR is no longer on Spectrum 558, I'm left with either the internet, or going out and splashing out on a new satellite system to hear WRN on Sky Digital (PAUL DAVID, Wembley Park, England, Nov 10, swprograms via DXLD)

The VOA-Botswana clash with WBCQ, which I agree should not be allowed to happen, is no longer an excuse for not hearing WORLD OF RADIO, as VOA is not on at either WOR time in winter, Wed 2300 and Mon 0515. Current IBB schedule shows complete usage of 7415:

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7415 0300 0500 VOA B ENGL BOT 03 010
7415 1900 2100 VOA B ENGL BOT 04 010
7415 2100 2200 VOA B ENGL BOT 04 010
7415 2200 2230 VOA B ENGL BOT 04 010 12345 (gh, DXLD)
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UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL

Thanks as always for the effort that you put into providing news that folks in the hobby can really use. (Daniel Srebnick, DXLD)

** AFGHANISTAN. Dear Glenn, do you know Radio France International has opened an FM frequency in Kabul on 95 MHz. details at link:
http://www.radioactu.com/deliaGo/flash/11942_6.html
Best regards, (Dario Monferini, Italy, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Starting Nov 11, 24 hours, in French, Persian, English. Do they mean 95.0, or roundabouts? (gh, DXLD)

** ANGOLA. 11955.76, 0139-0145, R. Nacional Angola 1. Female announcer with long talks in Portuguese. S5 signal level with some fades to S2 and back to S7. Male announcer at 0140 with more talks and then to

music. Noted // 4950 but 4950 very poor. 8 Nov 2002 (Bob Montgomery, Levittown, PA USA, NRD535db, T2FD, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** ANTARCTICA. 15475.5, LRA36, 2055-2127* Nov 4, seemed to be playing through an album with occasional SP comments, light instrumental at 2119, closing announcements and ID by a man at 2127. Poor (Fred Kohlbrenner, FCDX/PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

2050-2128* Nov 4, vocal selections hosted by a woman announcer. At 2210 [sic ñ means 2110?], the woman interviewed a man. After a closing musical selection, the woman gave a closing ID followed by a man with another ID and sign off announcements. Poor but clear (Rich D'Angelo/FCDX-PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** ARMENIA. 9th November: 9960: Voice of Armenia, strong signal, YL with talk about Armenia and surrounding area then ann. "English World Service of the Voice of Armenia" 2056-2100. 73 (Sean, G4UCJ [Gilbert, WRTH] RECEIVER: ICOM IC756; GRUNDIG SATELLIT 600, 3000 ANTENNA: Low Band vertical with 32 x 10m ground radials Indoor dipoles for 14-30MHz and 50 MHz/Band I TV 1.3m diameter MW loop + FET Preamp., hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** AUSTRIA. My two cents: I put the German text which followed Kai's [previous] note through the Google translator, and the result seemed to focus primarily on the rôle of the Moosbrunn transmitter as the vehicle for ORF output. What the text *didn't say* was the use of shortwave relays or transmitters owned by others to transmit ORF programming elsewhere.

The decision looks suspiciously similar to the process Radio Australia used when it closed Darwin --- and then decided to lease back airtime once they sold the site.

The news article seems to suggest that ROI itself will be shut down if the higher-ups have their way. It would appear that the plan is to repurpose content from elsewhere in ORF (FM4, OE1) and to maintain an English language Internet service (shades of Swiss Radio International). (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, swprograms via DXLD)

** AUSTRIA. Enclosed an APA report from the website of the newspaper Der Standard; summary: Today at noon the ROI works committee confirmed that ROI will be closed by the end of March 2003. From then only some ÷1 programming and a few foreign language broadcasts will remain on shortwave. ROI editor in chief Michael Kerbler was instructed by the ORF management to develop a plan for a "phase out". The closure of ROI still needs to be confirmed by the ORF council ("Stiftungsrat"), its next session is scheduled for December 2.

The report also states that further informations were to be given on a staff meeting today at 2 PM. I have not seen reports about results of this meeting so far. So today it is called "phasing out" what is familiar to me as "winding up" (in German: abwickeln).
(Kai Ludwig, Germany, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

---Urspr,ngliche Nachricht---
From: "Ladner, Franz"
To: "Liste A-Dx" <adx@elitas.com>
Subject: [A-DX] R÷I

Grad im Webstandard gefunden (<http://www.derstandard.at>)

[+]ORFREFORM
Einstellung von ROI scheint besiegelt
Betriebsrat: Schrittweise Stilllegung bis M%rz 2003

Das Aus f,r Radio ÷sterreich International (ROI) scheint besiegelt. Der ROI-Betriebsrat best%tigte am Montag gegen,ber der APA, dass der Finanzplan der ORF-Gesch%ftsf,hrung eine Stilllegung des Auslandsradios bis Ende M%rz 2003 vorsehe. Ab diesem Zeitpunkt soll es demnach nur noch stundenweise Ausstrahlungen von ÷1-Sendungen sowie einiger Fremdsprachen-Programme auf Kurzwelle geben.

Informationsversammlung

K,nftig solle die ORF-Auslandsinformation ,ber Internet erfolgen. ROI-Chefredakteur Michael Kerbler habe am Montag dem Betriebsrat offiziell mitgeteilt, dass die ORF-Gesch%ftsf,hrung ihn mit der Erstellung eines Plans f,r die schrittweise Stilllegung ("phasing-out") von Radio ÷sterreich International beauftragt habe, der bis Mitte Dezember fertig gestellt werden soll. F,r Montag um 14.00 Uhr ist APA-Informationen zufolge eine Informationsversammlung f,r die ROI-Mitarbeiter angesetzt. Unter Hinweis auf dieses Treffen wollten Kerbler sowie ORF-H^rfunkdirektor Kurt Rammerstorfer am Montagmittag auf APA-Anfrage vorerst noch keine Stellungnahme abgeben.

Die Einstellung von ROI m,sste vom Stiftungsrat des ORF abgesegnet werden, der am 2. Dezember das n%chste Mal tagt. Am 25. November tritt der Finanzausschuss des obersten ORF-Gremiums zusammen, f,r diesen Tag ist auch noch ein Hearing zum Thema ROI mit Chefredakteur Kerbler angesetzt. Bereits am 15. November aber muss die ORF-Gesch%ftsf,hrung den Finanzplan f,r 2003 vorlegen, die Stilllegung von ROI sei daher bereits fixer Bestandteil des Sparpakets, hiefl es aus dem ROI-Betriebsrat.

Krims will sich mit endg,ltigem Ende nicht abfinden

Dessen Vorsitzender Adalbert Krims will sich dennoch mit dem definitiven Ende des österreichischen Auslands-Rundfunks nicht abfinden. Er appellierte heute an alle Parteien sowie an die künftige Bundesregierung, sich klar zur Beibehaltung der "Stimme Österreichs in der Welt" zu bekennen. In fast allen Ländern der Welt sei es eine Selbstverständlichkeit, dass die Regierung einen Auslands-Sender finanziere, betonte Krims. Daher sei es völlig unverst ndlich, dass sich  sterreich als eines der reichsten L nder der Welt seit dem Jahr 2002 dieser Aufgabe entziehe.

Kritika am neuen ORF-Gesetz

In diesem Zusammenhang bekr ftigte Krims seine Kritik am neuen ORF-Gesetz, das dem  ffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunk einerseits zus tzliche Aufgaben, andererseits aber Einschr nkungen bei den Einnahmen gebracht habe. Wenn es tats chlich zur Einstellung des ORF-Weltradios komme, sei dies nicht in erster Linie der ORF-Gesch ftsleitung anzulasten, betonte Krims, sondern der Regierung, die sich aus ihrer langj hrigen gesetzlichen Verpflichtung zur ckgezogen habe.

Krims betonte, dass Radio  sterreich International in den letzten Jahren bereits mehr als zwei Drittel seiner Kosten eingespart habe. Ein Gro teil der deutschsprachigen Eigenproduktionen sei schon durch  bernahmen aus dem Inlandsprogramm ersetzt, zwei Fremdsprachen (Arabisch und Esperanto) gestrichen und die Tontechnik weitestgehend durch "Selbstfahrerbetrieb" der Redakteure substituiert worden. Zugleich begr ftete der Betriebsrat jedoch die ausdr ckliche Klarstellung der ORF-Gesch ftsleitung, dass man auch im Falle der Einstellung von Radio  sterreich International die  ber 30 ROI-Mitarbeiter im Rahmen des ORF weiter besch ftigen werde. (APA)

Diese Mail wurde ueber die A-DX Mailing-Liste gesendet.
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und Christoph Ratzer - OE2CRM. <http://www.ratzer.at>

Private Verwendung der A-DX Meldungen fuer Hobbyzwecke ist gestattet,
jede kommerzielle Verwendung bedarf der Zustimmung des A-DX
Listenbetreibers (via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

** BOUGAINVILLE. CLANDESTINE --- R. Independent Mekamui on 3850kHz:
fulldata letter in 81 days. V/s: Sam Voron. QTH: VK2BVS, 2 Griffith
Ave., Roseville N.S.W., Australia 2069. Address of e-mail:
svoron@hotmail.com (Juichi Yamada, JAPAN, Jembatan DX via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. PV2DAE - 101 years

Hello friends, Next november, 15 and 16; the "Radioamateurs of Japy"

and "LABRE/SP Jundiaí Region" will be active as PV2DAE celebrating the 101 years of public services made by DAE, the water department of Jundiaí City, S. Paulo State, Southeast Brazil.

We will ready at 2 - 6 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 40 - 160 meters in CW/SSB. In 2 meters mainly for local QSOs by our "Grapeys Land Repeater" and in top band, one very experimental emission. It's possible more long operation, depending the conditions, till day 17.

The station will be placed in longside of the new dam, where are development several projects making the water treatment and distribution in harmony with ecological principles. Nearby the "City Park" is building, devoted to citizen's delight with the nature. More informations at <http://www.daejundiai.com.br>

The confirmed PV2DAE team till now are: Ark (PY2ZX - PX2X, ex-PS0S, PS2V, PQ2A, etc), Ric (PY2EVN, ex-ZY2EVN), Milton (PY2MTM, ex-PU20CZ/PY2, PU2KAZ/PY2, etc), Luis (PU20CZ), Marco (ZZ2KEZ), Lizanias (ZZ2LZC), Thiago (PY2GEJ).

The QSL is VIA PY2LDJ by Bureaux or P. O. Box 1292 - Zip 13202-970 - Jundiaí - SP - Brazil. PSE spread these info to the lists, bulletins, QTCs, media. etc. Thank you very much the attention. We hope that PV2DAE can be loud heard in your ham or SWL station. Many thanks for supported by Jundi. Scouts Club, Louvetel Telecommunications and DAE for support. Sorry english mistakes.

Radioamateurs of Japy japy@radioamador.com Jundiaí - S. Paulo - Brazil
LABRE/SP: <http://www.labre-sp.org> (via PY2ZX, DXLD)

** CANADA. NEWS from The ROUNDUP- CBC --- Hello Sadgoaters! Here's what's coming up on The Roundup for the week of November 11:

Monday November 11th A Remembrance Day Special - ON CONVOY

"On Convoy" tells the story of the great neglected heroes of World War II, the Merchant Marines. These were the sailors who shepherded convoys of supplies and soldiers to Great Britain, suffering incredibly high losses, especially in the early years of the war. This new CBC drama honours their contribution. ...

Thursday November 14th 70 YEARS OF PUBLIC RADIO IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Today is the 70th anniversary of public radio broadcasting in Newfoundland, the first public broadcaster in our country. Award-winning radio producer Chris Brookes will play recordings from the broadcasting archives, the sounds of Newfoundlanders over 70 years of audio history. [not including Broadcasting Corp. of Newfoundland??]

SAD GOAT TARTAN CONTEST -- You have until Nov. 22 to send us your entry! Roundup listener Joel from Duncan, BC, suggested that the Goat might look good in a tartan. So Bill is asking YOU to be the designer of the Roundup Tartan. Send your design and explanation of your choice to Box 4600 Vancouver BC V6B 4A2, or via e-mail to roundup@vancouver.cbc.ca and you could win a Roundup gift pack! You have until Friday November 22 to send in your entry. The winner will be announced on the eve of St. Andrew's Day on Nov. 29, 2002.

Visit our website at <http://www.sadgoat.ca> Our e-mail address is roundup@vancouver.cbc.ca or call 1-888-SAD-GOAT

Listen to Richardson's Roundup on CBC Radio One Monday through Friday at 2:06 pm (2:36 in Newfoundland) or listen live to CBC Radio on your computer by visiting <http://cbc.ca/audio.html>

Marie-Hélène Robitaille, Richardson's Roundup, CBC Radio One British Columbia, 604.662.6082 (via Bill Westenhaver, QC, DXLD)

** CANARY ISLANDS. Der 100-Watt-Sender der koreanischen "Full Gospel of Las Palmas Church" auf 6715 kHz USB kommt heute mit der Freitagssendung mit sehr gutem Signal herein. 2210 UT, koreanische Acapella-Gesänge, 35343. Deutlich stärker als letzte Woche (Martin Elbe-D, A-DX Nov 8 via BC-DX via DXLD)

The Korean religious operation on 6715U had a good signal when I tried it on a recent Friday night. According to the fellow who answers email on behalf of the church, they have "pre-hymns" from 15 minutes before the start of the service, i.e. presumably 2145 now that western Europe is back to non-summer time. The service itself, with sermons, seems to last for at least an hour but presumably less than 1 hour 25 minutes, because at/after that time the studio administrator is scheduled to give a home-brew Korean news bulletin. On my last reception the service seemed to take 67 minutes. This was followed by some more informal noises, apparently the congregation talking and drinking tea or ginseng extract while being serenaded by what sounded like a religious mariachi band. Nice to hear something different in these days of homogenised broadcasting.

My antenna was on the ground, a garage roof, a small hedge etc. at the time, which may account for the good signal. Just previously I had been able to compare this set-up and the antenna at its normal height, during pruning of the local jungle. In comparative tests the ground-level version came out noticeably ahead on performance. I'm not sure of the physics behind that, which contradicts John Kraus and various other published authorities on antenna theory, but I'm thinking about it. It may have been a Hallwachs effect (John Campbell, UK, DXplorer

Nov 10 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** CHAD. 6165, Radiodiffusion Nationale, 2159-2203* Nov 4, caught last musical selection prior to ID and sign off routine followed by orchestra national anthem (Rich D'Angelo/FCDX-PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** CHINA. the nonstop CBS music jammer, 15060, fluttery but very strong at 1545+ Nov. 11 (Terry Krueger and David Crawford at Krueger QTH, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CONGO DR. KINSHASA 6030, R. Okapi, 2130-2150, now also heard here in French with local pops, few announcements, sung IDs; fair signal, \\ 11690 (relatively strong but ruined by a ute station on frequency) and 9550 (quite weak). (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DX-plover Oct 31 via BC-DX via DXLD)

11690, R. Opaki, replied to my E-mail to the Fondation Hirondelle Info@h... [truncated] with an E-mail in 4 mins. and 33 secs. stating:

"Thank you very much for your message. We shall ask for some patience from you: the colleague who deals with the QSL requests is off for two weeks. She will give confirmation to your report when she is back. Best regards, Dominique Jaccard, Desk Officer."

So it would seem reports for this one to the Fondation Hirondelle is the way to go. For those interested, Dominique's E-mail address is Dominique_Jaccard@h... [truncated, but you might guess] (Rich D'Angelo, PA, DX-plover Nov 10 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** CUBA. Alô Presidente: see VENEZUELA [non]

** CYPRUS TURKISH [non]. Re DXLD 2-175: I tried 6150 last night from 0045 to 0105. What I heard was obviously Iran with the listed Azeri service. Strong signal, much distortion, the frequency rather precise, the programme in parallel with MW 702, which is listed as Rasht (Turkey also heard with a different programme). This one could certainly easily be confused with Bayrak. (There are about 15 m. Azerbaijani in NW Iran as compared to 7.5 m. in the independent republic.) (Olle Alm, Sweden, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

That is interesting. In fact, the website of Bayrak Radyo Televizyon Kurumu <http://www.brt.gov.nc.tr> gives the following frequency info:

MF Servisleri - Konum: Yeni >skele - 35 13' N / 33 55' E
1098 KHz 50+50 kW Radyo 1
1494 KHz 10 kW Bayrak INT (OFF AIR)
6.150 MHz 25 kW Bayrak INT (OFF AIR)

Bayrak INT is the international channel.

73s, (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CYPRUS [North], 6150.08 Radio Bayrak sendet zur Zeit auch nachts auf 6150.08 kHz. Beste Empfangszeit ist zwischen 0000-0100 UTC, da die Frequenz zu dieser Zeit fast frei ist (nur Gene Scott stoert etwas). Man muss aber einige Geduld mitbringen, da fast nonstop internat. Popmusik gespielt wird, und Stationsansage sehr rar sind (Patrick Robich, Austria, A-DX Nov 8 via BC-DX via DXLD)

At 2230 there's a station with nonstop soft western pops on 6150.05. This should not be Iran (or Singapore), so could be Bayrak. QRM from co-channel CBS-RTI in Chinese and jammers and much splash from 6155. Nothing similar to "Bayrak" on 1494, but I can't recall that this frequency has ever been reported. 73 (Olle Alm, Sweden, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CZECH REPUBLIC. ARMoured CARRIERS NO LONGER GUARDING RADIO FREE EUROPE IN PRAGUE - CZECH POLICE | Excerpt from report in English by Czech news agency CTK

Prague, 9 November: The headquarters of the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) in the centre of Prague are no longer protected by armoured carriers since last night, Prague police headquarters spokeswoman Iva Knolova told CTK today. "They were replaced by barriers of reinforced concrete. The carriers were moved to fulfill other tasks," she said.

RFE/RL broadcasts from the former Federal Assembly (former Czechoslovak parliament) building near Wenceslas Square. After the terrorist attacks in the USA last September there was a suspicion that the station might become a terrorist target... Source: CTK news agency, Prague, in English 1936 gmt 9 Nov 02 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** GEORGIA. 11805, R. Georgia 0635-0701 Nov 11. English language news by man. Frequent mention of Georgia. ID at end of news "This is world wide ... from T'bilisi, Republic of Georgia". Short program of slow pop music followed. Interval signal at 0701. Poor signal at start of reception, improving and peaking at around 0650, then declining slowly. Hampered by atmospheric noise, fading, and somewhat muffled audio. SINPO 33222 (Evans, TN, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** GERMANY. 6085, 0101-0130, MDR INFO MUNICH. ID at TOH by male announcer in German. Then to news items in German. Fire reported on Paris to Munich train in sleeping cars. Several dead. ID again by male announcer at 0108. Excellent reception at 15/S9 with some fades. ID again heard at 0116 by same male announcer as MDR Info Radio. Continuous news items. Traffic report at 0118. ID by female announcer

at 0118. 7 Nov 2002 (Bob Montgomery, Levittown, PA USA, NRD535db, T2FD, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** GERMANY. 177, 603 and 693. A recent trip to the Zehlendorf site brought the final confirmation that VOR 603 is indeed operated from there now; until now this was only an assumption I made when I found in last Dec to my surprise that the signal no longer originates from the Berlin Dammheide site.

The site now includes a fifth mast, alongside with the 365 metres tall mast of the main antenna and the three masts of the trideco back-up antenna (picture 2 gives a hint of the trideco system). Probably this new mast carries the antennas of the modest power FM outlets but it needs also some further clarification now if really all 177, 603 and 693 use the longwave mast, especially because this is not a simple self-radiating mast (Kai Ludwig, Germany, BC-DX Nov 9 via DXLD)

** GERMANY EAST. Re 1323 kHz: GLENN, My goodness, this has turned into a 'real corker', I am now almost 'totally lost' except that I have learnt a lot about the Implementation of the Copenhagen Wavelength Plan. I think I was about 6 Years old then (I am now 58) and certainly did not understand, at that tender age, the workings of International Co-Ordination Plans!!! All I can say is 'pew' and WELL DONE to ALL concerned, including your GOOD SELF for ALL the work that has gone into this, FASCINATING. This Frequency can be heard in the mornings here, at present, more or less fading out at 0900 (Ken Fletcher, UK, 1556 UT 10th November 2002, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GHANA. 4915, Ghana BC, 1835 NOV. 6; A male (Isamal) reporting about proceeding in parliament, mostly relating to sport. Female gave station ID as ...Radio 1 of GBC. Strong and steady (Emmanuel Ezeani, Sokoto, Nigeria, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also NIGERIA

** GOA. AIR Panaji which was noted on 9820 instead of 7115 at 1615-1830 to West Asia in Persian and Malayalam on 7th November 2002 was an error it seems. It was noted back on the regular frequency of 7115 on the following days. All their transmissions are now noted as normal, although their morning transmissions were missing on 8th Nov. 2002 (Jose Jacob, dx_india via DXLD)

** HAITI. 840, R. 4VEH, Cap-Haôtien, NOV 7 0303 - Slow-talking man with French religious talk and occasional short instrumental musical interludes, then clear "Radio 4VEH" ID at 0303, fair over nulls WHAS and presumed Cuba (Barry McLarnon, Ottawa, ON, NRD-525, 1 m air-core loop, 40 m inverted-vee, MFJ-1026, NRC-AM via DXLD)

4VEH, 840, very good this morning from 0540-0600 EST, lost to sign on of Cuba @0600. They must have done some technical upgrades. Still no

RFO-640 [GUADELOUPE] (Greg Myers, Clearwater, FL, Nov 10, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** INDIA. 15075, 0314-0330, ALL INDIA RADIO. Female announcer after IS with ID and short announcements in unknown language. By 0317 announcements over and into local music. S6 signal level with some fades and fair to poor audio quality. Male announcer at 0320 with what I believe to be news items. 12 Nov 2002 (Bob Montgomery, Levittown, PA USA, NRD535db, T2FD, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** INDIA. Public Broadcasting Day etc.

12th November 2002 is being observed as Public Broadcasting Day by All India Radio. This is to commemorate the 31st anniversary of the visit of Mahatma Gandhi to the Broadcasting House of AIR.

There will be a special program on that day at 0930 UTC to be relayed by some Regional SW stations of AIR. At 1630 to 1800 UTC on that day, there will be a special music program from the archives.

AIR External Services are now noted back on their regular schedules after facing some transmitter problems in Aligarh recently.

For All India Radio's B-2002 Schedules by Frequency/UTC/Language please go to: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dx_india/files/ (Jose Jacob, dx_india via DXLD) See also GOA

** INDIA [and non...?]. Dear Glenn, I notice that different AIR related news from different Indian states are coming separately. Not under India. All those states, Kashmir, Goa and Sikkim, which I am referring, are sovereign part of integral India. Hope in future editions of DXLD I will see all those Indian states under India (Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Swopan, I am well aware of this. Please do not take offense. For radio country/DX purposes, certain areas formerly independent or separate colonies are considered distinctly from their present country. Also countries which do not really exist, e.g. Kurdistan, Oklahoma.... 73, (Glenn to Swopan via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. Hi Glen[n]: Re: DXLD 2-175 and Wolfgang's log of the VOI on 9525v: It's important to note that the Voice of Indonesia uses 9525, 11785, or 15150 and can, and often does, change its frequency on a day to day basis. Over the summer I noted them quite often using 15150 for their 2000 - 2100 UTC broadcast but lately they seem to be favouring 11785. Regardless of the transmission, it's important to check all three frequencies before giving up on them (Mark Coady, Editor, Your Reports, Listening In, the monthly magazine of The

Ontario DX Association, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9524.9, V. of Indonesia, Cimanggis, Japanese program at 1144 with mention of Ramadan season, Indonesian pops. Recently the signal has been weak but now returned good. Maybe maintenance of the transmitter completed (Nov 10, 2002, Juichi Yamada, JAPAN, Jembatan DX via DXLD)

9524.9, Voice of Indonesia, 2101-2105* Oct 27, woman announcer reading the News in English with ID at 2102 ("This is the Voice of Indonesia in Jakarta"). She gave program details still announcing that they were on 15,150 kHz along with 11,785 kHz (both unheard). Off with Love Ambon at 2104. Fair signal (Rich D'Angelo, PA, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 9 via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. I heard morning Low band Indonesian situation Nov. 9; Some station on air for Ramadan.

Freq.	UTC	Station
3266.43	2015	RRI Gorontalo, Fair
3325 Å	2015	RRI Palangkaraya, Fair [decimal places sic]
3344.84	2017	RRI Ternate, Fair
3976.05	2019	RRI Pontianak, Good
4000.05	2053	RRI Kendari, Weak
4753.3	2020	RRI Makassar, Good
4925	2022	RRI Jambi, Fair

(Nobuo Takeno, JAPAN, Jembatan DX via DXLD)

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. I'm willing to pay \$1 a month to get RFI in French through Dish Network. The service is billed separately and there is no requirement to purchase any other channel (though Dish Network charges \$5 per month as a service fee). I have no interest in spending \$10+ per month to Sirius or XM to get a lone BBC audio channel. My money would largely go to subsidizing the rebroadcasts of U.S. radio programs I'm trying to get away from. If there are 100 channels, then I'm presumably paying \$.10 per audio. After Sirius or XM takes its cut, how much does the BBC get? Tuppence? Or less? At this rate, millions of people would have to subscribe to make the revenue stream meaningful for BBC -- and even then, BBC would have no assurance that subscribers are paying to get BBC, as they could be stuck with the BBC even though they really subscribed to get the Sporting News channel or the oldies channel. This is the same marketing travesty foisted upon cable television subscribers. ESPN gets almost \$2 per month per subscriber. So, if I pay for cable, I'm forced to subsidize a channel I would never watch. As a result, I don't pay for cable. I would, if I could choose the channels that I wanted, but this is only possible with a C-band dish system.

The same rationale applies to BBCWS via satellite. We're not

significantly helping BBCWS to subscribe via Sirius or XM. Thank goodness, BBCWS remains freely available via audio subcarrier on C-band satellite, even though they seem to go out of their way not to promote it. I agree with John Figlio's comment money is better spent getting a better SW receiver or antenna -- and supporting the international broadcasters who remain committed to shortwave (Mike 'don't get me started' Cooper, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY [non]. EMR is about to restart broadcasts on the 22 metre band 13840 khz on Sunday the 23rd and 24th of November 2002 via the Italian Radio Relay Service (IRRS) from Milano in Italy, and also on the 14th and 15th of December. EMR was a pirate station but is now going legal. Please would you mention this in your DX radio programme. Many thanks 73's (Tom Taylor, UK, EMR, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST) times: 0830-0930. Pueden escribirle a: EMR c/o IRRS- Shortwave; P. O. Box 10980; I- 20110 Milan, Italia (John Sgrulletta, USA, en DXplorer 6/11 via Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH. D.P.R. Transmission Schedule of the V of Korea, Pyongyang, D.P.R. Korea. Valid from: 4 Nov Juche 91 (2002). Last modified: 8 Nov Juche 91 (2002)

0000 Chinese 9325 11335 SEAs
0000 Korean (PBS) 6195 7140 9345 NECHN
0000 Spanish 6520 7580 11735 CAm
0100 English 6195 7140 9345 NECHN
0100 English 6520 7580 11735 CAm
0100 French 9325 11335 SEAs
0200 Chinese 6195 7140 9345 NECHN
0200 English 9325 11335 SEAs
0200 Spanish 6520 7580 11735 CAm
0300 Chinese 9325 11335 SEAs
0300 English 6195 7140 9345 NECHN
0300 French 6520 7580 11735 CAm
0700 Japanese 621 3250 6520 7580 J
0700 Korean (PBS) 7140 9345 NECHN
0700 Russian 6575 9975 FE
0700 Russian 9325 11335 Eu
0800 Chinese 7140 9345 NECHN
0800 Japanese 621 3250 6520 7580 J
0800 Russian 6575 9975 FE
0800 Russian 9325 11335 Eu
0900 Japanese 621 3250 6070 6520 7580 J
0900 Korean (KCBS) 7140 9345 NECHN
0900 Korean (PBS) 6575 9975 FE
0900 Korean (PBS) 9325 11335 Eu
1000 English 9335 11710 CAm
1000 English 9850 11735 SEAs

1000 Japanese 621 3250 6070 6520 7580 J
1000 Korean (PBS) 7140 9345 NECHN
1100 Chinese 7140 9345 CHN
1100 French 9335 11710 CAm
1100 French 9850 11735 SEAs
1100 Japanese 621 3250 6070 6520 7580 J
1200 Japanese 621 3250 6070 6520 7580 J
1200 Korean (KCBS) 9335 11710 CAm
1200 Korean (KCBS) 9850 11735 SEAs
1200 Korean (PBS) 7140 9345 NECHN
1300 Chinese 9850 11735 SEAs
1300 English 7505 11335 WEu
1300 English 9335 11710 NAm
1300 Korean (PBS) 6575 9325 Eu
1400 French 7505 11335 WEu
1400 French 9335 11710 NAm
1400 Korean (KCBS) 9850 11735 SEAs
1400 Russian 6575 9325 Eu
1500 Arabic 9975 11735 ME, NAf
1500 English 7505 11335 WEu
1500 English 9335 11710 NAm
1500 Russian 6575 9325 Eu
1600 German 6575 9325 WEu
1600 English 9975 11735 ME, NAf
1600 French 7505 11335 WEu
1600 French 9335 11710 NAm
1700 Korean (KCBS) 7505 11335 WEu
1700 Korean (KCBS) 9335 11710 NAm
1700 Russian 6575 9325 Eu
1700 Spanish 9975 11735 ME, NAf
1800 German 6575 9325 WEu
1800 French 9660 11710 SAf
1800 French 9975 11735 ME, NAf
1800 Spanish 7505 11335 WEu
1900 Arabic 9660 11710 SAf
1900 Arabic 9975 11735 ME, NAf
1900 English 7505 11335 WEu
1900 German 6575 9325 WEu
2000 French 7505 11335 WEu
2000 Korean (KCBS) 9660 11710 SAf
2000 Korean (KCBS) 6575 9325 WEu
2000 Korean (KCBS) 9975 11735 ME, NAf
2100 Chinese 7140 9345 NECHN
2100 Chinese 9975 11735 CHN
2100 English 7505 11335 WEu
2100 Japanese 621 3250 6520 7580 J
2200 Chinese 7140 9345 NECHN
2200 Chinese 9975 11735 CHN

2200 Spanish 7505 11335 WEu
2200 Japanese 621 3250 6520 7580 J
2300 Japanese 621 3250 6520 7580 J
2300 Korean (KCBS) 7140 9345 NECHN
2300 Korean (KCBS) 7505 11335 WEu
2300 Korean (KCBS) 9975 11735 CHN

All times in UT, all frequencies in kHz, subject to change at short notice. Programmes last 47 to 57 minutes. Data based on announcements of the Voice of Korea and own monitoring.

KCBS = Korean Central Broadcasting Stn (Choson Jungang Pangsong)
PBS = Pyongyang Broadcasting Stn (Pyongyang Pangsong)
(Compiled by Arnulf Piontek, Berlin, Germany, Nov 8, BC-DX via DXLD)

** KURDISTAN [non]. QSL: Received a no-data e-mail response from PDKI Canada (v/s as "Hazhir") in 2 days for an e-mail report that I originally sent snail-mail to PDKI in France for the Voice of Iranian Kurdistan, but did not receive a reply to. Thanks to Arnaldo Slaen, whom I noted used this method for a reply a few days ago. In fact, he was copied on my response. Reception was in February 2001 on 3985 kHz. I also attached 2 audio files. The e-mail I received included a history of the station and some memories from the veri signer about listening to the station when he was a child. He also asked for information about SW radios.

I sent a thank you E-mail back to Hazhir and asked him if the audio files I enclosed were indeed the Voice of Iranian Kurdistan. I can now consider this a valid, no-data, QSL. His response: "Thanks for your advice too. Yes, it is the Voice of Iranian Kurdistan Radio that you had reported and the files that you had enclosed. Thanks again. Hazhir." (John Sgrulletta, Mahopac, NY, USA, JRC NRD-515/K9AY & A/D Sloper, Cumbredx mailing list Nov 11 via DXLD)

** LIBYA [non]. FRANCE: 11715 Libyan Jamahiriya, 1943-2030*, 11-Nov; Vocal music to 2000:30 chimes and announcement; 2002:30 brief anthem; 2003-12 world news. Music and commentary after news. Jamahiriya ID finally at 2018:30. Mentioned Libya at s/off but not Jamahiriya. Off without anthem. All music and talk in Arabic. SIO=343/ LSB to avoid roar; signal improved throughout. No sign of listed Algeria. Site per 2003 Passport (Harold Frodge, MI, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** MALAWI. Malawi Broadcasting Corporation is currently transmitting on 3385 instead of 3380 kHz. Even in South Africa reception is not too good (Markus Weidner, currently in Namibia, as published in the German ML A-DX via Willi Passmann, DXLD)

** MALTA [non]. Checking out the info in DXLD 2-167 about VOM's DX

program in Italian, Onde Radio, on Nov. 11 I listened to the audio file of the Sunday Nov. 10 hour (0800 on 9630 via Roma) at <http://www.vomradio.com> Yet another case of a magazine program, forcing you to hunt thru or listen to all of it to find the DX segment. This week it started at 34:20 minutes in, including low-audio quality interview via telephone, discussing catches made at a DX camp in September; then back to the studio, reporting that AWR has cancelled its Italian DX program, and a few other items. Wrapped up at 42:40 for a total of 8:20 duration.

Wolfgang Bueschel also lists some kind of DX program in English on VOM, Fridays at 1730 on 9850 via Roma; I suppose we have only 24 hours to listen to this one on demand, until the 'latest' show becomes Saturday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MAURITANIA. It's 2035 UT and Mauritania is already in with decent audio on 783 (Keith McGinnis, Winthrop MA, Nov 9, NRC-AM via DXLD)

783 is audible here, with woman speaking in Arabic. Fair signal, but it is definitely parallel to 4845. I had it logged last year as presumed, so now it goes into the confirmed category. I didn't think Arab women were permitted to speak publicly to audiences... Time is now 1730 ET [2230 UT]. (Dave Hochfelder, New Brunswick, NJ, Nov 9, Sony ICF-2010 with Quantum Loop, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Good signal here also. Male a capella chanting in Arabic //4845 kHz at 1735 EST. [2235 UT] (Marc DeLorenzo, Marstons Mills, Mass., NRC-AM via DXLD)

783, Radio Mauritanie, Nouakchott, audible at S9+60dB with a KIWA aircore loop on 1 Nov at 2250, rating being 54444. Signal was even stronger than via other external aerials.

4845 kHz observed on 24 Oct 0708-0821* airing vernacular and Arabic programming with talks, tribal music and songs. 45333.

7245 kHz observed on 25 Oct s-on 0758-past 1200 f/out airing Arabic program, ID, (long) prayer, talks, music. 35443.

To Jerry Berg in the USA: you may be certain of your 26 OCT log of MTN 7245 at 0820-0900, but the station doesn't keep a normal schedule std., meaning you may hear it on one day and not on the next even though propagation is good then too, and it seems to me power varies too, just like with stations in the area (Carlos GonÁalves, Portugal, Nov 4, BC-DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** NAMIBIA. There is no frequency switch from 6060 to 3270 kHz at 1600 UT. So 6060 is 24h, 3270 is inactive. The switch from 6175 to 3290

works, but there is a strong hum on 3290. Both transmitters are operated with 70 kW and the very last tubes are used to keep them on the air... The AM frequency 594 kHz (Tsumeb) is not in use any more (Markus Weidner, currently in Namibia, as published in the German ML A-DX via Willi Passmann, DXLD)

** NICARAGUA. 740, YNRS R. Sandino, NOV 8 0358 - Was just tuning past 740 and noticed some Spanish. It turned out to be a sign-off announcement, mentioning the frequency and ending with "transmitting from Managua, capital of Nicaragua" (my rough translation), then "muy buenas noches" and the national anthem. Good, way over CHWO (Barry McLarnon, Ottawa, ON, NRD-525, 1 m air-core loop, 40 m inverted-vee, MFJ-1026, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** NIGERIA. WHAT CAN I DO?

Dear Glenn, It's another opportunity to write you again. I never knew that you pasted my club info on your site, <http://www.worldofradio.com/dxld2160.txt>, until someone, Mauno Ritola, I believe from Finland wrote to me asking for information about Radio broadcasting in Nigeria. I have since replied him or her with the information I have and could gathered I hope there were useful. This is because most other DXers/website wouldn't put it on theirs, fearing it was a scam.

It is only now that I have started to understand why most stations and DXers are not replying me. It must have been because of the huge and annoying mail scam and dubious financial deceptions originating from Nigeria. So many of my mails are always and in most cases discarded as Spam. It is very unfortunate for me.

I am just a DXer, like every other person in the world, who has taken interest in Radio broadcasting for sometime now, and who of no fault of my own happens to be a Nigerian. It seems despite everything I do, I am still treated with suspicion. Despite all my follow ups to many stations they are still not verifying my reports. The internet seem the worst, they keep pretending that they are receiving my mails, while life, and DXing goes on for other DXers.

All I am asking for is a chance to share my loggings, QSL receipts and information about Radio broadcasting, especially from this part of the world where very few information are known and reception may be difficult to pick, and explore distant ones with other DXers.

I AM NOT INTERESTED IN ANYBODY'S BANK RECORD, NOT ASKING FOR MONEY NOR ANY SUCH INFORMATION. I AM JUST A DXER.

While I do not deny the existence of these scam and fraud in this

country, which in fact may be on the rise, (I, too have received such mails, and know a lot of Nigerians who are victims too), I think that a lot of people have misinterpreted such information as illustrating that every Nigerian is a fraud. I have been denied membership recently from a DXers website mailing list, and wouldn't contribute my logs simply because I was a Nigerian. They were afraid that I could be tricking them into something. I guess some of them have been receiving such scam mails. I have never felt so much insulted in my entire life. I think it is important to point to you and other listeners and DXers that there are still honest and sincere DXers and radio listeners in this country. I refuse to be held hostage because of the crime of very individuals.

I know what it took me before I was included in the Cumbredx mailing list. It is very very unfortunate. Sometimes I feel like the proverbial, lone voice in the wilderness. Glenn, How else can I be convincing? Best Wishes. Yours, (Emmanuel Ezeani, Sokoto, Nigeria, Nov. 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

You have convinced us. I am sure you will be treated fairly as long as you stick to DX information. The scam situation is so bad, however, that many people don't even want their E-mail address to become known in Nigeria (even to official radio stations), since it seems to result in more spam. One thing you can do is make your subject line personal, or DX-oriented. Thanks for your accompanying reports: (gh, DXLD)

Please, permit me to share some of my recent loggings. Though I know they could not be called that recent, the problems associated with internet in developing cities like mine means that I can't use the internet always. So I wait and compile the information and send out when I can. Hope you understand now. My recent loggings:

6050, RADIO NIGERIA, IBADAN, 0550 NOV. 4TH. A religious program Voice of the Lord, in English. At 0600 joined the network service for National news. strong, but slight interference.

4770, RADIO NIGERIA, KADUNA, 0545 NOV. 4TH. A male voice (malam Abdulhali Yaro) talking about fasting and Islamic explanation, and breaking fast. This was followed by an advert of Panadol. Then Ibrahim presented a program about Goat rearing. Strong and steady. [English?]

4775, RADIO NIGERIA, ENUGU, 0540 NOV. 4TH. A male voice talking in Igbo language about health care, followed by traditional music. Then a preacher also in Igbo talking about Israel and their relationship with God in their numerous ancient victory in world.

[Enugu?? This is unlisted, so may be new. TWR Swaziland, however, is in SW Guide and PWBR 2002. Current TWR website sked does not show it

on 4775 as late as 0540, however --- gh]

7255, VOICE OF NIGERIA, 0548 NOV. 8TH. A Female talking about Nigerians abroad, followed by an interview with a Nigerian musician. Strong and Steady.

Equipment used: PANASONIC RX - CT990; ANTENNA : EXTERNAL, with 10m wire (Emmanuel Ezeani, Sokoto, Nigeria, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also GHANA

** PARAGUAY. There's a list of licensed Paraguayan radio stations at: <http://www.conatel.gov.py/licenciatarios.htm>
No frequencies, unfortunately. On shortwave there are listed a.o. Emisoras Paraguay (6015 kHz) and Radio Guairá (5975 kHz). I don't recall seeing any loggings of those recently. Are they inactive? On the website of Radio Guairá <http://www.galeon.com/radioguaira/> the SW frequency is mentioned. Radio América is not on the short (sic) short wave list (Pentti Lintu%rvi, Helsinki, Finland, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** PERU. The Peruvian radio station, Radio Libertad Trujillo, has a website at: <http://www.radiolibertadmundo.com/> The site mentions the shortwave frequency 4910 kHz and states proudly: "Radio Libertad, se escucha ahora en Norteamérica, Europa y Asia por nuestra Onda Corta ..." However it has not been logged on shortwave since 1989(?). So this must be the usual web-hype or a surprise re-activation. 73 de (Pentti Lintu%rvi, Helsinki, Finland, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** PERU. 5486.7 kHz, Radio Reina de la Selva, 1003 Nov 7, was on frequency as they signed on with some instrumental music. Male announcer spoke including giving a Reina de la Selva ID, but signal was weak. Slowly improved to almost fair by 1010. Heard chimes at 1014 and what others have called a sort of rooster sound 3 different times by the male announcer at the 1015 minute mark. Laser sound effects heard at 1022. Mostly talk with one or possibly two male announcers (only one song heard between 1010 and 1032). Appeared to give a Cinco Treinta Ocho time check at 1035. A couple of OA songs after that, but signal was fading with the coming sunrise.

6819.5 kHz, Radio La Voz de las Huarinjas, 1000 hrs Nov 5, flute music heard as transmitter signed on at exactly the top of the hour. Opening remarks given included a time check at 1002. Radio La Voz de las Huarinjas ID heard at 1005. Into OA music. Echo-type announcements made at 1012. The music program continued until 1030 tune out. Unlike Reina above, their clock appears to be right on the money (John Sgrulletta, Mahopac, NY, USA, JRC NRD-515/K9AY & A/D Sloper, Cumbredx mailing list Nov 11 via DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES. This is to inform you that R. Veritas Asia are to effect a frequency change on 17th November 2002. The changes are as follows:

TO 12010 FROM 11705	2300-2325	CANTONESE	(QRM by RCI)
TO 17860 FROM 17845	0100-0125	URDU	(QRM by NHK)
TO 9590 FROM 9540	1400-1425	BENGALI	(QRM by BBC)
TO 15520 FROM 15240	0030-0055	TAMIL	(QRM by CHN Jammer)

(Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PORTUGAL. O hor·rio B-02, revisto em 25 OUT 02, apresenta apenas ligeiras modificaÁies: supress¸o dos per¸odos 2000-2400, de 2^{¸m}-f^{¸m} a 6^{¸m}-f^{¸m}, e 1300-2100, s·b. e dom., p/ as emiss¸es extraordin·rias destinadas ao Brasil, a Cabo Verde e ¢ Guin¸.

The B-02, as revised on 25 OCT 02, carries just minor changes: special b/cast periods to Brazil, Cape Verde and Guinea (Bissau) 2000-2400 Mons-Fris & 1300-2100 Sats/Suns were deleted (Carlos Gon¸alves, Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The following is no amendment, but something missing in the WORD format: the Mons-Fris broadcast to Europe 2000-2400 on 11860 kHz applies to a "special broadcast", not a regular or daily one (Carlos Gon¸alves, Portugal, BC-DX Nov 9 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. GTRK Magadan has no regular programs on SW

My question: (Privet, u vas est eschsho regionalnye peredachi na 5940/7320/9530 kGts? Po kakomu raspisaniyu?)

Hello, do you still have regional broadcasts on 5940/7320/9530 kHz? What is the schedule?

Reply: (K sozhaleniyu, uzhe net.) Unfortunately not any more.

(S uvazheniem) Best regards, Igor Beznutrov (Glavniy redaktor)
Chief Editor 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. FOREIGN RELAY VIA SHORT WAVE TRANSMITTERS OF RUSSIA
27/13/2002 -- 29/03/2003 (B02)

kHz - UTC - kW - Station

CRR-1 (Moscow)

5835 2030-2125 200 RNW
7170 2200-2300 250 CRI

7200	1830-1930	200	CRI*
7350	2000-2130	250	DWL
7385	1700-1800	250	BBC
7430	1600-1630	250	RCI
7440	1200-1600	500	DWL
7440	2000-2200	250	VOM
11895	1830-1930	200	CRI**

CRR-2 (S. Petersburg)

7130	1600-1700	400	CRI
7130	1800-1830	400	CRI

CRR-3 (Samara)

5935	2000-2115	250	IBR
6035	2100-2200	200	FGM
7215	2030-2130	250	CRI
9925	2100-2200	200	RVI
9945	2100-2200	200	FGM
12015	1330-1400	250	DWL
12125	1700-1800	250	DER Sat (A)
12125	1730-1800	250	ORO Mon, Thu (A)
17765	0400-1700	100	WUN

(A) = alternative frequency 12115 kHz

TCR-4 (Krasnodar)

5965	1800-1900	200	DWL
7400	1600-2300	250	MAR
7425	2100-2200	100	RCI
9475	1600-1630	200	TWR
9925	1800-1900	100	RVI
12060	0600-0815	250	MAR Mon-Sat
12060	0700-0900	250	MAR Sun
12125	1900-2000	200	VBI Sat
13685	1400-1700	200	RVI Sun
15195	0600-0900	200	RVI
15195	1200-1230	200	RVI
15220	0900-0930	500	DWL
17860	1000-1030	200	DWL

CRR-8 (Khabarovsk)

6210	2200-2245	120	VAT*
9885	1330-1425	100	RNW
11830	2200-2245	120	VAT**
13820	1030-1125	100	RNW

17570 2330-0025 100 RNW

CRR-8 (Komsomolsk-na-Amure)

9880 1200-1300 250 HBS
15560 0500-0600 250 VOM Sun

CRR-10 (Irkutsk)

5905 2200-2300 250 VOA
5905 2300-2350 250 DWL
5925 2200-2400 500 DWL
5945 1500-1800 100 DWL
6225 1300-1350 500 DWL
7400 1000-1400 250 DWL
7460 1300-1400 250 HBS
9445 0030-0200 250 TWR
9445 1115-1650 250 TWR
9760 0930-1030 500 RFI
9760 1030-1055 500 DWL
9770 0900-0945 250 DWL
9940 2300-2345 500 DWL
12015 1100-1300 500 RFI
12065 0930-1125 250 RNW
17710 0230-0300 250 BBC
17710 0800-0830 250 BBC
17800 0300-0500 100 DWL

CRR-11 (Novosibirsk)

7390 1300-1500 200 VOA
7425 1700-1800 500 DWL
7430 1200-1300 500 RFI
7420 2200-2300 200 RFI
7460 0000-0100 200 IBC
7485 1200-1500 200 HAM
9470 2300-2345 500 DWL
12025 2300-0100 500 RFI
12030 1200-1400 500 DWL
17650 1000-1200 500 DWL

TCR-12 (Chita)

6205 1315-1400 500 VAT

Vladivostok Radio Centre

7315 2200-2300 500 RFI

7330 1100-1530 500 BBC
11560 1400-1500 250 VKK Tue
12075 2300-2400 500 RFI
15600 2300-0100 200 DWL

Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy Radio Centre

5895 1200-1330 200 IBR
5910 1000-1300 250 DWL
6205 1030-1055 200 DWL
7260 0930-1125 250 RNW
7375 1330-1425 250 RNW
7390 1130-1230 250 RVI
11695 0000-0100 250 DWL
12065 2130-2200 250 VOA
15250 2200-2400 250 DWL
21790 2300-2345 250 DWL

* = Till 01/03/2003 ** = From 02/03/2003

BBC = British Broadcasting Corporation
CRI = China Radio International
DER = Dejan Radio
DWL = Deutsche Welle
FGM = Fang Guang Ming Radio
HAM = High Adventure Ministries
HBS = Herald Broadcasting Syndicate
IBC = International Broadcasting Corporation
IBR = IBRA Radio
MAR = Radio Maryja
ORO = Voice of Oromiya
RCI = Radio Canada International
RFI = Radio France Internationale
RNW = Radio Nederland Wereldomroep
RVI = Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal
TWR = Trans World Radio
VAT = Radio Vaticana
VBI = Voice of Biafra International
VKK = Voice of Khmer Krom
VOA = Voice of America
VOM = Voice of Mediterranean
WUN = World University Network

Absence schedule Bible Voice Broadcasting Network and Radio Ezra
(Nikolay Rudnev, Belgorodskaya obl.) 73!

(Anatoly Klepov, Russian DX League. Bulletin "RUS-DX". Moscow. RUSSIA.
<http://rusdx.narod.ru> Nov 9 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Permit me to share with you a letter I received from Voice of Russia for my reception report.

From: "The Voice of Russia" letters@vor.ru
Date: Thu, 31 Oct 2002 17:53:12 +0300

Dear Mr Ezeani Emmanuel,
Many thanks for your today's e-mail letter; we were happy to hear from you again so soon. Thank you also for your reception report. It has been found to be correct, and we gladly verify it with a QSL card sent by air mail. It will take about a month to get to your place. Wishing you good listening and looking forward to hearing from you soon again. Sincerely yours, Elena Osipova, Letters Department, World Service, Voice of Russia (via Emmanuel Ezeani, Sokoto, Nigeria, Nov 11, DXLD)

** RWANDA. I think I heard Rwanda yesterday on 6055 kHz. The frequency was busy with a program in French language from Radio Slovakia International until a few minutes before 2100 UTC. Right after R. Slovakia s/off I heard a national anthem that finished at 2101 and the carrier remained for a while. I compared the anthem I heard (that was a sung anthem) with the anthem I have in MIDI format and they seem to be very similar but I am not totally sure. Has anybody ever heard Radio Rwanda on this frequency around 2100 UTC? Thanks (Marcelo Toniolo, Greenvale, NY, JRC NRD 545, Longwire 15 meters + MFJ 959B, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Yes

Radio Rwanda is frequently audible on 6055 in Europe. Station closes down with National Anthem that begins at 2055 UTC and ends 2100 UTC. Signal is usually good. 73's (Jari Lehtinen, Lahti, Finland, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

Marcelo, I haven't tried for them in quite a while, but my logbook shows that I received them on 6055 kHz on October 13, 1997 from 2025 to 2059 UTC with SIO of 444. Reception was with a Sony ICF-2010 and 30 meter dipole. They QSLed my report in French a month later (George Maroti NY, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

Many, many times from the East Coast during this time of year (Hans Johnson, TX, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** SOLOMON ISLANDS. Hi, can anybody receive SIBC? In spite of low Kp index I get no signal on 5020, neither via long nor short path. Vanuatu came in clear this morning on 7260, nothing heard on 4960. 73, (Enzio Gehrig, Denia /Spain, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

Yes, still on air, though they were off for a few days a couple of weeks ago. Audible as I write this on usual 5020, 1045 on 11/11 (Craig

Seager, Bathurst, Australia, ibid.)

5019.9, SIBC Honiara, not active October 19-28. Last reception was on Oct 15th, heard with English news at 1000 UT. Appeared again on Oct 29th (Roland Schulze, Philippines, Nov 5, BC-DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** THAILAND. 13695, 0030-, R. THAILAND. Male announcer with ID at 0030 and then to news items. Female with talks about Thailand local news. Business opportunities for locals. Nice signal at tune in but rapid flutter increased by toh. S9 signal level. Phone number given at 0055. Library with annual book fair announcements at 0056. Book at fair to be 12 Nov. Sports talk about the Volvo open by a different male announcer. Weather at 0059 with temp from 21 to 31 C, with ID at 0100, IS. Excellent program and reception. Gave time as 8 pm in the Kingdom of Thailand and to NA. IS at 0101 language change 10 Nov 2002 (Bob Montgomery, Levittown, PA USA, NRD535db, T2FD, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** TOGO. Hi Glenn, regarding Togo logs on 5047 kHz, 2-175: In the database I am using for the Tropical Band List I noticed that the station was reported as inactive by OM Chris Greenway in BCDX in April 2001; the last log was in February 2001, published in the German magazine Radio-Kurier. Regards, (Willi Passmann <http://www.radio-portal.org/> Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5047, R. Togo (presumed), 2121-2201 9 Nov, Found this one back on w/strong signal and weak modulation, as it was when it left the air. Rapid tlk by W accompanied by M at t/in. Sounded like a remote. Into Afro Hi-life mx. M annncr later in FR. More Hi-life mx. What sounded very much like an ID starting anmnt at 2201, then pres. nx by M. Sometimes the modulation was so weak as to be almost inaudible. 73's (Dave Valko, PA, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** UKRAINE. Two transmitters are in use alternately at Taranivka from Oct 27:

#1 on 5905, 6020, 9610 (evening);

#2 on 9610 (morning), 17760, 7240.

Officially, 207 kHz (Brovary) is not terminated, only "temporarily" switched off. As to UR-1 Internet Real Audio, its rise was stimulated by such circumstance too. But for whom?

In Ukraine, perhaps, there are only rare Internet subscribers to use Real Audio normally. Perhaps, there are a little more Internet listeners in the Ukrainian language abroad. To the point, on Nov 6, 207 kHz was on the air again (Alexander Yegorov, RUI, Ukraine, Nov 7, WWDXC via BC-DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** U K [non]. Funding for London Radio Service was cut September 30, so those programs are no longer available. They hope to be able to resume by yearend (Adam Lock, Ask WWCR fortnight of Oct 25 via DXLD)

** U K [non]. The new guide for Bible Voice that was sent to me via the internet.

From: "Don McLaughlin" biblevoice@sympatico.ca
Subject: BVB Winter Frequencies
Date: Wed, 30 Oct 2002 14:51:02 -0500
Bible Voice Broadcasting Winter Schedule
mail@biblevoice.org www.biblevoice.org (mid Nov.)
[same as in DXLD 2-169, q.v.]
(via Emmanuel Ezeani, Sokoto, Nigeria, Nov 11, DXLD)

I just tried to listen to Bible Voice on 7435 from 1700 UT, but here in Italy I heard with very strong signal the English Service of Deutsche Welle. Where Bible Voice is broadcasting from? 73 (Giampiero Bernardini, Avvenire, Milano, Italy, Nov 11, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** U S A. Re: WBCQ Websites

The break with Allan had to do with the lack of a coherent web strategy. As you know, Tina and I got wbcq.net started way back at the request of Randi, at the time a lifelong friend, at least when she was a he. After Randi and Allan broke ranks over Ralph Stair and the Hate Speech issue, I decided to hang in there and support Allan. The only thing I ever asked of him was that we develop together a coherent strategy for the internet.

wbcq.com was an impediment to this, as I would try to link to content, including audio on the site at Allan's request, and Scott would constantly change audio URLs to avoid the linkage. So I finally declined to have anything to do with wbcq.com.

The last straw was when Allan told his "Program Director" Michael Ketter to put up a site at wbcq.us. At that point, I just decided to quit, for lack of a strategy. My feeling is that since I was trying to assist Allan pro bono, I should at least have his support. I felt that I did not. Attempts to discuss this with Allan were fruitless as he lacks understanding of the internet and what it could offer.

I also had issues with the "uncensored free speech" statements being made on the wbcq.us website. I pointed out to Allan the conflict between "complete uncensored speech" and the obvious limitations of the Hate Speech Policy. Allan would not allow himself to see the hypocrisy. So we got into conflict when I told him that I would only publish his "complete uncensored speech" notice if the Hate Speech

policy, which places conditions on speech, was no longer in effect.

Anyway, whenever Allan gets around to doing the paperwork, I plan to transfer the wbcq.net domain over to him for whatever he wants to do with it. What I have, though, is a nice schedule database and dynamic web page generation system available for implementation for other radio websites. The entire schedule was dynamically produced from an SQL database, and UTC for the correct time of year was automatically computed from the local time. So it made schedule maintenance a breeze (Daniel L. Srebnick, Nov 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Rather than answer my questions, Allan asked Scott Becker, whom Allan has referred to in that past as his "partner", to call Big Steve Cole with threat of a lawsuit (over the ownership of wbcq.net) against Steve and me. I won't address the issue of the ownership of wbcq.net today, as frankly I have no interest in continuing to own it anyway (Srebnick, <http://swradio.us> Nov 10 via DXLD)

An interesting article on the web caught my attention. It talks about how Allan Weiner (of WBCQ) never had clear title to the alleged M/V Sarah, home of the short-lived Radio New York International. The story is written as told by John England, whom I had the chance to meet outside of the Brooklyn Federal Courthouse in 1987, when Allan's case was being disposed of. We have a link from <http://swradio.us> (Daniel Srebnick, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. EWTN Global Catholic Radio: According to Global Catholic Radio, the Crusades weren't really that bad. And the Inquisition gets a bad rap. Really, I heard a whole program about how little these things are understood (Dan Srebnick, <http://swradio.us> via DXLD)

Dan reviews a number of other US SW radio stations/shows, reflecting his peculiar (?) political angle (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. I was curious as to the power for the Test broadcast for WBOH / 5920 back on October the 9th of this year. Below is the reply I got after two attempts:

Subject: Re: [Fwd: Power of Test Broadcast]
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2002 08:49:05 -0500
From: "Fundamental [sic] Broadcasting Network" fbn@mail.clis.com

Dear Sir, The tests were conducted at variable low power levels around 1000 watts. Our antenna is rhombic. In Christ's service, Mrs Robinson

That would explain the poor reception I experienced (Edward Kusalik, Alberta, Cumbre DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** U S A. 4950.00, WHKT Portsmouth VA (x 3), 10 Nov 2032. Possible 3rd harmonic of this station with Radio Disney programming. Harmonic is intermittent, but clearer than the original on 1650 when present - enough to block VOA S,,o TomÈ (Receiver: Drake R8A / Antenna: 100' longwire with MLB -- Mark J. Fine / mark.fine@fineware-swl.com Remington, Virginia, USA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Mark, I've heard this harmonic in Mount Kisco, NY, 40 miles north of New York City. I first heard them on October 29 between 1130 and 1200 UTC. They seem to come in stronger just after sunrise. I haven't heard them during our afternoons yet (but I didn't try to hear them either). I called their chief engineer a couple of days after first hearing them, and mentioned that their harmonic was audible. It looks like he hasn't done anything about it. I have the station's phone number at work, I'll post it to the list on Tuesday, in case anyone else would like to call them (George Maroti, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

That wouldn't surprise me. A local here in Warrenton, WPRZ (1250) had a strong harmonic right on top of WWV. I called up the engineer and the engineer forwarded me to the GM. The basic response was, "Oh, it can't be true since we just inspected the system. It **must** be your receiver." Yeah, right (Mark J. Fine / Remington, Virginia, USA, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

WWV should certainly be protected at all costs, but would you really rather hear VOA on 4950 than a DX catch like WKHT? Telling a station about its **harmless** harmonics defeats the whole purpose of DXing, and I am astounded that some DXers try to get such harmonics fixed rather than enjoy them, and give others chance to hear them (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. Re Wisconsin site, unidentified K9EZ. QRZ.com Lookup shows: K9EZ, KENT A WINRICH, WAUKESHA WI 53189. Also has photo of three unID people, one of which may actually be Kent (via Bill Smith, W5USM, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. COLLEGE RADIO, STRUGGLING TO BE HEARD
By Michael Papish, Sunday, November 10, 2002; Page B02

They leave empty pizza boxes on your lawn, play loud music way past midnight and spill beer on, well, everything, but college kids are also helping to preserve a piece of American culture: the culture of interesting radio.

If we want to help them do that, we'll need to get college radio back on the Internet. Since last spring, dozens of campus webcasts have been shut down, and more may follow, because of new federal regulations that threaten to bankrupt the small, volunteer-run radio stations that produce them. The shutdowns were premature, and in the

end will probably turn out to have been unnecessary. But they illustrate the uncertainty and confusion surrounding the regulations, which were supposed to take effect last month but are now in limbo.

Why the big fuss over campus radio? From a music lover's point of view, the mainstream American radio landscape is abysmal. Motivated only by profit margins, commercial radio conglomerates have turned our publicly owned airwaves into a bland wasteland. College radio, with its dedication to original and exciting programming, stands in stark contrast. The typical commercial station airs 500 or fewer songs a year, playing them over and over. The station I advise, WHRB-FM at Harvard University, plays 70,000 to 90,000 different songs every year.

Some commercial stations no longer even bother to use humans, preferring canned voice-tracks recorded at a central studio and automated algorithms to determine their programming. Campus and small community stations feature live DJs making their own creative programming choices. Commercial radio fears alienating listeners with anything out of the ordinary. WHRB recently featured 178 straight hours of Haydn history and compositions, and four full days of the entire sonic output from the obscure '60s avant-garde and underground label ESP-Disk.

But while college and community stations have no lack of imagination and enthusiasm, many are handicapped by weak broadcast signals; some of them can be heard over an area of just a few square blocks or only within closed campus networks. To overcome that problem, low-power stations began to broadcast simultaneously over the World Wide Web.

WHRB introduced its digital "streaming" in 1999. Like other small webcasters, we saw ourselves as pioneers in an effort to bring back an era of exciting radio by using the Internet to reach new listeners.

Something stands in the way of that revival: the cost and terms of licensing music. FM and AM radio stations pay songwriters for the rights to broadcast their music, but not performing artists or record companies. The record industry looked to fix that inequity in the digital world by lobbying for, and getting, Congress to pass the Digital Millennium Copyright Act in 1998. The DMCA requires webcasters to pay royalties that are distributed to composers, performers and record labels. There's nothing wrong with paying artists and copyright owners a fair price for their music, but the approved rates will prevent college and nonprofit webcasters from ever reaching more than a handful of listeners, if they choose to continue webcasting at all.

In 2001, a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel was convened to set royalty rates. Arbitration began with the Digital Media Association, a trade group representing larger, for-profit webcasters, suggesting a

rate of .015 cents per song per listener. The Recording Industry Association of America, representing record labels and artists, countered with a rate 26 times higher: .4 cents per song per listener.

Due to the high cost of participating in the arbitration, small nonprofit stations were unable even to have a seat at the table. In June, the government announced the final rates: .02 cents per song per listener for noncommercial stations and .07 cents per song per listener for commercial entities, with an annual minimum fee of \$500 for both groups. The fee-setting process had effectively barred college and other small webcasters from participation, and the resulting fees were too high for them. To put those fees in perspective, a college webcaster such as WHRB, with a steady Internet audience averaging six or seven listeners per hour over 24 hours (yes, six or seven -- about average for college radio today), would owe \$170 a year but pay the \$500 annual minimum. However, if WHRB's Internet audience increases over the next decade to something similar to the audience for its FM signal (approximately 1,000 concurrent listeners on average), the station would owe \$26,280 -- quite a contrast to the \$3,203 per year the station now pays to composers for playing the same songs over the air. In addition, the law required retroactive payments for any webcasting during the four years since the law was passed. The payments were due Oct. 20.

By the time the fee ruling was handed down, many small and suddenly alarmed stations had already begun to stop streaming. Then, beginning this past summer, a hubbub of complaints by disgruntled webcasters, artists and record labels grew in pitch and volume as the Oct. 20 deadline approached. Most of the panic was caused by the size of the four-year bills some webcasters would owe and the fines they might face if they didn't pay up. Some small, commercial webcasters like Ultimate80s.com, Beethoven.com and radioio.com, with large listenership but limited revenues, faced certain bankruptcy. The RIAA, the industry trade group, came to an agreement with a subset of small, commercial webcasters that became the text of the Small Webcaster Amendment Act and was passed in the House of Representatives on Oct. 7. In plain terms, the SWAA reduces retroactive fees for a class of small webcasters in return for setting dangerously high royalty levels in the future.

None of that has helped college and community radio, and the near passage of the SWAA by the Senate, prevented only by the last-minute heroics of Jesse Helms, acting at the behest of a group of small webcasters operating in North Carolina, certainly would have hurt us.

Instead of fixating on the Oct. 20 deadline, college radio should be worried about the long-term survival of the Internet as an alternative to the conglomerate-controlled airwaves. Contrary to the opinions of

many, I believe that the roadblock in our way, the RIAA, shares that goal. Unfortunately, our joint progress stands in the crossfire of the largest intellectual property war to occur in the last 25 years.

In the digital world, the future of music (and intellectual property in general) is cloudy. The record industry is at a confusing crossroads, knowing only one, sure truth: It owns a lot of sound recordings. What no one knows is the future medium or method by which those recordings will be heard. Will CDs become as obsolete as eight-tracks? Will music continue to be produced in an "album" format, or will we see a hybrid emerge, combining elements of both records and radio? With that uncertainty, the RIAA fights for the highest valuation of sound recordings possible.

The battle over webcasting royalties playing out in Congress, courts and conference rooms is one of the initial struggles in a war that could decide the future survival of all companies that own, promote and sell copyrighted materials. In the music world, the stage was set in 1978 by a report published by the Register of Copyrights on performance rights in sound recordings. In that report, a prescient Copyright Office warned that "Congress, in its deliberations on performance rights, should not be unmindful of the possibility that technological developments could well cause substantial changes in existing systems for public delivery of sound recordings. In that event, it is equally possible that a performance right would become the major source of income from, and incentive to, the creation of such works."

Historically, the United States, unlike many other countries, has not granted copyright owners of sound recordings the right to be paid for the public performance of their music over the radio. What's occurring now is the first attempt to set the value of those sound recordings on the Internet.

The disappearance of college and community webcasters would be an unfortunate and unwanted side-effect. But even though a future featuring diverse webcasters would be in the RIAA's best interest, the group is afraid of letting down its guard and allowing the value of its sound recordings to be reduced. Five years from now, if the government were to create a compulsory license for Napster-like services, rates set today for webcasting would form an important precedent.

It's time to recognize college radio's unique and pioneering role in establishing the Internet as an incubator for diverse, edgy and creative broadcasting. The government should rework its royalty-setting procedures to give small webcasters a voice. The RIAA needs to stop trying to unfairly link college webcasting with the specter of

students illegally downloading free music. And the RIAA should make the enlightened decision to compromise with small, non-profit webcasters in an agreement that will allow Internet radio to flourish for the benefit of both. If each side tries hard to hear the other, they'll find more in common than they might think.

Michael Papish is technology and policy adviser for WHRB, the undergraduate radio station at Harvard University, and for the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, a nonprofit organization representing more than 750 educationally affiliated stations. He is co-founder and CEO of MediaUnbound, a software company in Cambridge, Mass. © 2002 The Washington Post Company (via Tom McNiff, DXLD)

TERP AIR

Even if you live within commuting distance of the University of Maryland, you might not have heard WMUC, 88.1 FM, the university's 10-watt radio station. To pick up our broadcast signal, you'd have to be within about 10 miles of College Park.

But with our webcast, you can find us wherever you can find a computer and an Internet connection. Hip-hop fans in Houston can hear us play the latest from Blackalicious. Alumni in Australia can hear the Terps play basketball.

Like other campus radio stations, we're unique -- and proud of it. Our Web site brags: "As one of the region's only truly free-form radio stations, WMUC airs progressive music you won't hear anywhere else on the dial. "Unlike many other stations, WMUC is fortunate. We are generously funded by the university's Student Government Association. The new federally mandated music royalty fee will force us to divert some of those funds. It will mean we can't upgrade or replace equipment as quickly as we'd like to. It will hurt us, but it won't silence our sound.

It's a different story at some smaller schools, where the radio stations operate on a shoestring. Even the proposed minimum fee of \$500 a year is out of reach for them. So now when you go to radio Web sites at the University of Richmond, Arkansas State University, Clemson University and many, many others, you won't hear a note, but you'll see a notice. It will explain that the webcasting operation has been shut down to avoid having to pay royalties the station can't afford.

Unless the rates are lowered or waived, those stations will lose the opportunity to broadcast throughout the world. And their world once again will be the size of a few square miles.

-- David Goldberg is general manager of WMUC-FM at the University of Maryland, where he is a senior education major (sidebar to previous story, Washington Post via Tom McNiff, DXLD)

** U S A. ENFORCEMENT: BIG FINE AGAINST FLORIDA PIRATE BROADCASTER

The FCC has levied a \$10,000 fine against a Florida man who has allegedly been operating a radio transmitter without a license. Richard Munoz of Naples was issued the forfeiture notice for operation of a radio station on 105.1 MHz without Commission authorization. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Burnett, KT4SB, is in Miami with the details: --

The story begins on April 20 of this year. This, when agents from the Tampa Office investigate a complaint alleging that an unlicensed radio station was transmitting on frequency 105.1 MHz in the Naples, Florida area. A search of Commission records shows that there was no FM radio station licensed on 105.1 MHz in Naples. So, using a mobile direction finding vehicle, the agents trace the station to the Tree of Life Church in Naples. The agents then interview several witnesses at the church who identify Richard Muñoz as the operator of the radio station transmitting on 105.1 MHz. The witnesses also provide the agents a business card identifying Richard Muñoz as the pastor of a Spanish-language ministry called Mission Possible Ministries.

A brochure advertises a radio program called "Mission Possible" on 105.1 MHz. The agents interview Muñoz. He admits that his ministry owns the radio station equipment and is operating it. The agents ask Muñoz if he had a license for the station. He replies that a friend has submitted an application to the FCC. Also that the friend has advised him that he could operate the station while the paperwork was being processed. The agents advise Muñoz that he cannot operate the station without a license and directed him to terminate the unlicensed operation. Muñoz requested additional time to notify his listeners that the station had to go off the air. The agents again tell Muñoz that he could not operate the station without a license and order him to take the station off the air. Muñoz directs another person to turn off the transmitter.

But the story does not end there. On April 30th the FCC's Tampa Office receives another complaint alleging that an unlicensed FM station is again operating on 105.1 MHz in Naples. Also that it is causing interference to the reception of an FM broadcast station licensed to operate in that area. On May 14th, agents again trace the station to the Tree of Life Church and on May 17th the Tampa Office issued a warning letter to Andrew DeLong, the head pastor of the Tree of Life Church. The warning letter advises DeLong that operation of a radio station without a license violates Section 301 of the Act, ordered him

to cease operation of the unlicensed station transmitting on 105.1 MHz immediately.

Then, on May 24, 2002, the Tampa Office receives a letter from Pastor DeLong. In the letter, DeLong states that Richard Muñoz is the operator of the radio station transmitting on 105.1 MHz. Also that that Muñoz leases space for the radio station from the Tree of Life Church, and that the Tree of Life Church had no control over the operations of the radio station. Based on the facts before it, On June 5th the Tampa Office issues an Notice of Apparent Liability for a \$10,000 forfeiture to Richard Muñoz for operating a radio station without a license in willful and repeated violation of Section 301 of the Act.

In his response to the notice, Muñoz admits that he operated the unlicensed station on 105.1 MHz, but requests cancellation of the forfeiture. He tells the FCC that his church, Mission Possible Ministries, had agreed to purchase 50% of the radio station for \$15,000 from Daniel Morisma approximately eight months earlier. According to the reports, Muñoz maintains that Morisma told him that there was an application for the radio station on file at the FCC and that the station could go on the air while they were waiting for the application to be processed. According to Muñoz, Morisma told him that the station should go back on the air because the FCC would not visit again, and that if the FCC did visit again, it would issue a second warning before proceeding with any penalties. Muñoz asserts that the station had been using the time between the FCC's first and second visit to explain to listeners that they would soon be off the air because they had been lied to and scammed and that the station was a week away from dismantling when the FCC visited the station the second time.

But the FCC sees it another way. In its order the FCC says that it is unfortunate that Muñoz may have been duped into believing that there was an application for the radio station on file with the FCC and that he could put the station on the air while the application was being processed. Nonetheless says the FCC, Muñoz clearly knew following the inspection by its agents on April 20th that the station was unlicensed. The bottom line. The FCC says that under these circumstances, it concludes that no reduction of the forfeiture on this basis is warranted. From Miami, I'm Bill Burnetrt, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newslne. ñ

Muñoz was given the customary 30 days to pay the fine. If he fails to do so the FCC indicates that other punitive action may be taken (Amateur Radio Newslne Nov 8 via DXLD)

★★ U S A. TOCOBAGA DX #65 - 11 November, 2002

CLEARWATER, FLORIDA, USA
E-mail: tocobagadx@earthlink.net

"Florida Low Power Radio Stations" is at:
<http://home.earthlink.net/~tocobagadx/flortis.html>

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All times/dates are GMT, frequencies are in kiloHertz unless otherwise stated.

David Crawford and myself made a half-day of FM pirate tracking in the Tampa Bay area (exact addresses DF'ed to withheld) on Sunday, November 11th. This after a good lunch at my old fave Viet restaurant, Mekong, in Pinellas Park.

(I think one of you receiving this reported the specific 102.1 MHz St. Petersburg site to me a few months ago, which I forgot; nonetheless, it was fun as always DFing that and the other renegade boys.) As usual, the car radio, my RadioShack Pro-60 handheld scanner (stock whip removed when near the transmitting site), sharp eyes for antennae, and the 35mm for documentation are the tools. Included are a few observations by Crawford on his way home, through Tampa and Lakeland. Note especially the two new pirates on 87.9 and 92.7 MHz.

1640 kHz "La Primerísima 1640 A-M", (PIRATE), Tampa; this one was not active, and upon pulling in to the Arena strip center on West Columbus, I noted that the plastic banner advertising 1640 attached to the guardrail on the second floor has been replaced by a new one. This banner states "1490 La Primerísima, Bradenton, Pura Salsa." The La Primerísima URL <http://www.primerisima893.com/> continues to work, and still references 1640 (my cursory check did not see any info on 1490).

As for 1490, it's still listed as [licensed] WWPR on the FCC dB, as well as <http://www.100000watts.com> which lists as follows: WWPR 1490 kHz Format: WW1- 50s-70s oldies "Pier 1490" ID: Bradenton FL Facilities: 1000w/1000w Transmitter: 27 30' 0" N 82 34' 25" W.

However, the format is indeed now Latin American music (salsa and tropical, some tejano blocks in the eve, etc.). One canned English "WWPR" ID just before 9 p.m. ET noted back at home. And listening today (Nov. 12), seemingly canned "la Primerísima" slogan at 10:51 ET, and live female DJ with the slogan, and "WWPR" ID (no city) in Spanish at 10:55. Not sure what the relationship is with La Primerísima (block time, part owners, program/production suppliers?). Actually a pretty

good station, destined to be my background music service while it lasts. Haven't even heard any commercial spots yet.

87.9 MHz UNIDENTIFIED (PIRATE), Tampa; a new pirate noted here (or at least someone moved to a new channel). Noted "87-X" with the usual mosh pit/grunge music, but quickly overtaken around Westshore/Boy Scout Blvd. area and on the Courtney Campbell Causeway (FL-60), heading west. Signal pretty much gone just past the Bayside Bridge overpass, though bits and pieces still there. The format of this one is 60's pop and soul, lots of Motown-era tunes, New Vaudeville Band "Winchester Cathedral," etc. And, per Crawford (returning home to Titusville, through Tampa):

"Nothing audible on the Howard Frankland Bridge until Tampa "landfall" when I started getting Michael Jackson 80's stuff, full stereo; not as strong as on FL-60. Stereo. By Ybor City the punker had taken over with "Bob Noxious" the deejay and bogus traffic report by Janet Q. Licker or something like that; that's gotta be 87-X."

87.9 MHz "87-X" (PIRATE), Tampa; still active with the usual punk/thrash/metal format, reported recently as from a new location and with a weaker signal. Coverage does appear a little smaller. Stereo.

89.3 MHz "Rare Sixties Radio" (PIRATE) [east of] Lakeland; per Crawford: this one was active on the return trip, audible up to the US-27 exit when lost to WPIO. 60's pop format, stereo.

92.7 MHz UNIDENTIFIED (PIRATE) Tampa; another new one. Stereo. Noted by Crawford mid-morning on I-4/I-275 through Tampa briefly around Ybor and lost around Dale Mabry. Kreyol kompa music, one possible announcement by a man. We crossed the bay, determined to locate this one. The signal did not appear until near Ybor, partly due to the usual FM crossmod hash from downtown Tampa and a bad frequency choice what with Country format WYUU on 92.5 MHz. Signal ultimately DF'ed to a small house on East Annie Street at North 27th Street, (semi-rundown neighborhood near Busch Gardens). Simple pole attached up the center of a large tree on the side of the house. Nonstop kompa all the while, no announcements heard. This would make at least the third active Kreyol in Hillsborough County.

99.1 MHz "Radio Sonique" (PIRATE) Tampa; the Kreyol format station was DF'ed to a house on West State Street at North Habana. Nice stacked array in the back yard, parked taxi cabs in the front. No photo here, not so nice 'hood. Usual big signal in stereo.

102.1 MHz "Essence FM" (PIRATE), Tampa; continues mono mode and cruddy audio. This one eluded us (we were rather burned out on pirate chasing and gave up). Maybe in the Henderson/MacDill area? We never got any

decent peaks, and lots of reflectivity from the downtown skyscrapers also threw us.

102.1 MHz "102.1" (PIRATE) St. Petersburg; our first DF of the day, and found quickly. Located in a storefront on M L King (9th Street) at Central Avenue, downtown. A cellphone reseller, planned parenthood office and a couple of others are housed in the building. Nice stacked stick atop the building (two or three story, I forget). Got a shot of the stick from the bank parking lot across the street. Format is mostly reggae/ska, except on Sunday when gospel and Caribbean gospel music is aired. Stereo (Terry L. Krueger, Tocobaga DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** U S A. From this story, you'd never know there are any Haitian pirates (gh)

TALK RADIO 'LIFEBLOOD' OF HAITIANS

By Thomas Monnay, Staff Writer, South Florida Sun Sentinel Nov 11

MIAMI On the eighth floor of a building on Biscayne Boulevard, a politically diverse group of Haitian community leaders packed a radio station hallway, preparing to send a get-out-and-vote message.

The group may disagree on tax increases and gubernatorial candidates, but its members are united on the vital role of radio.

"It's the lifeblood of the Haitian community," said State Rep. Phillip Brutus, D-North Miami. "Everything that happens here is influenced by radio ... I have people at home who listen to the radio while watching television."

Events over the past few weeks have contributed to one of the most dynamic moments in Haitian radio broadcasting's history in South Florida.

Haitians in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties have been tuning in brokered Creole shows to learn about the plight of more than 200 Haitian refugees detained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Community activists have used those same airwaves to mobilize thousands of Haitians in street protests against immigration policies.

In Haiti, most people turn to the radio for news, entertainment, education and even for learning the time. That's because radios are cheap and easy to carry, as opposed to television, where signals are limited mostly to Port-au-Prince, Haiti's capital. A low literacy rate has made it difficult for the masses to read newspapers.

In South Florida, radio stations WLQY AM 1320 in Miami and WHSR AM 980 in Boca Raton carry Creole programs around the clock to the area's

estimated 200,000 to 300,000 Haitians.

"We would be paralyzed [without Creole radio.] Our upward movement would suffer; we wouldn't be able to navigate through the system," said Herntz Phanord, whose Haiti Antenne Plus news-talk show airs from 4 to 6 p.m. daily on WLQY. "As you know, information is power, and radio represents power in promoting the community."

Phanord, like all Creole program hosts in South Florida, runs his own show, which he said costs him some \$25,000 a month. Haitian radio hosts pay stations \$250-\$350 an hour for airtime. The money to support the shows comes from advertisers.

Phanord tries to interact as much as possible with his listeners, who call and, sometimes, show up without an invitation. On Election Day, an angry caller said: "I'm going to place all my eggs in one basket," explaining he would vote for all Democratic candidates "because Republicans don't like Haitians."

An angry woman then called to criticize that view and the community leaders who push it. "We should diversify. We should have people in both parties," she said. "I have six people who can vote in my house. But we're not voting because I'm so angry with those community leaders."

Emeline Alexis, a community liaison for Miami-Dade Mayor Alex Penelas, said radio is the "surest way to get the word out."

Lesly Jacques, a journalist who runs Creole programs daily on WHSR, said even Haitians who read newspapers use radio for commentary and news. "Without radio in South Florida, our community would live in more desperation, and they would have no voice," Jacques said.

Marvin Dejean, of Minority Development and Empowerment Inc., a social service agency in Fort Lauderdale, said he uses radio to educate people about HIV/AIDS programs and other services.

"The beauty of radio is that people get to know you on a personal level. The people who are listening can call and ask questions," Dejean said. "It's a quicker way of communicating with the community." (Copyright © 2002, South Florida Sun-Sentinel via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. Petition campaign against KIKK format change:
<http://kikk.here.ws/> And other info such as:

"The KILT Texas Roadhouse" On Saturday, November 9, 2002, [no time given] KILT-FM will debut, "The KILT Texas Roadhouse" featuring the music of your favorite Texas artists: Pat Green, Cory Morrow, Roger

Creager, Jack Ingram, and many more. The debut of this show will be a live broadcast on 100.3 KILT at Gulf Greyhound Park with Roger Creager... (via Artie Bigley, OH, DXLD)

** U S A. BAYONNE, JERSEY CITY IN RUNNING FOR TV TOWER

The broadcasters said a tower in New Jersey needs to stretch nearly four-tenths of a mile into the sky to give it the same coverage, because the ground is lower in Bayonne and Jersey City, waterfront cities that had views of the Trade Center.

http://www.bergen.com/page.php?level_3_id=7&page=5384766
(via Jilly Dybka, TN, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** U S A. Greetings from the US. A group of us here in the US Southwest have been operating pirate beacons for a few years now. They are located at remote sites in the southwestern deserts in Arizona and California. They are all solar powered with a 12V gellcell (lead-acid) battery with the exception of one that operates with a solar panel only and transmits daytime only.

The typical power output is about 100 to 200mW using a CMOS crystal oscillator and a 2N2222 or similar output transistor. Here is a list of the beacons and frequencies:

8000.55 kHz: Sends Morse code letter "S"; daytime only from about 1500 to 0000 UT. Located in western Arizona. Dipole antenna, 250 mW at mid-day.

4095 to 4096 kHz: A "cluster" of 5 beacons mostly sending either "dits" or long dashes. They operate 24 hours. One periodically sends Morse "W" between series of dits. Located in Arizona and Southern California deserts. About 150 mW each.

6700 kHz. Sends a series of "dits". Located in California. Operates 24 hours (Frank, K3YA, Tucson, Arizona, SW Pirate egroup Nov 11 via Jem Cullen, ARDXC via DXLD)

** UZBEKISTAN. Interesting that I was listening to Radio Uzbekistan exactly on the same day and time that Mark was, however I heard them only on 6025 kHz (I didn't try other frequencies). 6025.00 Radio Tashkent 1205 English program presented by YL, news and ID "Radio Tashkent". Local songs at 12:15. SINPO 34333....quite good signal but it was hard to understand because the sound was muffled (Marcelo Tonio, Greenvale, NY JRC NRD 545 DSP Longwire 50' + MFJ 959B, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

Radio Tashkent is now using at least one new frequency in the extended bands. It's noted here in Melbourne on 5885, with Uzbek 1730, Farsi

1830, Arabic 1900, until sign-off at 1930. Other channels remain untraced for the above service! Regards (Bob Padula Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia, EDXP via DXLD)

B-02 registrations, including relays of outside stations:

5025 0230 0330 28 TAC 100 310 UZB UZB GFC
5025 1530 1630 28 TAC 100 310 UZB UZB GFC
5025 1730 1830 28 TAC 100 310 UZB UZB GFC
5025 1930 2100 28 TAC 100 310 UZB UZB GFC
5025 2130 2200 28 TAC 100 310 UZB UZB GFC
5040 1330 1500 42,43 TAC 50 55 UZB UZB GFC
5060 1200 1500 41 TAC 100 180 UZB UZB GFC
5060 1930 2030 28 TAC 100 300 UZB VOR GFC
5885 1630 1930 38,39,47,48 TAC 50 235 RUS VOR GFC
5955 0100 0330 40,41 TAC 100 180 UZB UZB GFC
5975 0100 0230 41 TAC 100 180 UZB UZB GFC
5975 0230 0330 39,40 TAC 100 220 UZB UZB GFC
5975 1200 1230 41 TAC 100 130 UZB UZB GFC
5975 1230 1300 41 TAC 100 165 UZB UZB GFC
5975 1300 1500 41 TAC 100 130 UZB UZB GFC
5975 1520 1830 39,40 TAC 100 220 UZB UZB GFC
5975 1830 1930 39S TAC 100 220 UZB UZB GFC
6025 1200 1230 41 TAC 100 130 UZB UZB GFC
6025 1230 1300 40,41 TAC 100 180 UZB UZB GFC
6025 1300 1500 41 TAC 100 130 UZB UZB GFC
6025 1500 1930 40,41W TAC 100 180 UZB UZB GFC
6070 1700 1930 40 TAC 100 235 UZB UZB GFC
6210 1700 1750 29,30 TAC 100 310 UZB VAT GFC
7105 1830 2200 30 TAC 20 310 UZB UZB GFC
7135 0100 0130 41N,49 TAC 200 130 UZB UZB GFC
7135 0100 0230 40,41N TAC 100 165 UZB UZB GFC
7135 0200 0230 41N TAC 200 130 UZB UZB GFC
7215 0100 0330 40W TAC 100 235 UZB UZB GFC
7215 0100 0330 40W TAC 100 255 UZB UZB GFC
7285 1515 1550 41 TAC 100 165 UZB UZB GFC
7285 1515 1930 39,40 TAC 100 235 UZB UZB GFC
7285 1550 1930 39,40 TAC 100 255 UZB UZB GFC
7375 0100 0130 41 TAC 200 130 UZB BBC GFC
7430 1330 1530 41 TAC 200 130 UZB BBC GFC
7450 0000 0200 41,49,54 TAC 100 130 UZB VOR GFC
9445 0030 0200 41 TAC 200 131 UZB TWR GFC
9445 1130 1630 41 TAC 200 131 UZB TWR GFC
9445 2315 0030 41 TAC 200 131 UZB TWR GFC
9540 0230 0330 39,40 TAC 100 270 UZB UZB GFC
9540 1545 1830 39,40 TAC 100 270 UZB UZB GFC
9715 1200 1500 41,49 TAC 240 130 UZB UZB GFC
9865 1300 1315 41 TAC 100 130 UZB VOR GFC

9865 1428 1600 41 TAC 100 130 UZB VAT GFC
 11530 1100 1300 39 TAC 100 255 UZB VOR GFC
 11905 1930 2100 28-30 TAC 240 310 UZB UZB GFC
 11905 2130 2200 28-30 TAC 200 310 UZB UZB GFC
 11975 1430 1515 41,42,49 TAC 100 130 UZB WRN GFC
 12070 0100 0200 44,49,54 TAC 200 131 UZB MNO GFC
 12070 1315 1630 41 TAC 100 130 UZB RNW GFC
 15330 0600 1200 39 TAC 100 270 UZB UZB GFC
 15400 1200 1300 41,42 TAC 100 130 UZB WRN GFC
 15675 0500 1300 39 TAC 250 256 UZB TDP GFC
 15675 0500 1300 39 TAC 250 256 UZB MEZ TDP
 17690 1145 1230 41E,49,54 TAC 100 130 UZB VRT GFC
 17690 1200 1230 41,43,49-51,54 TAC 100 131 UZB VRT VRT
 21780 0800 0830 41 TAC 200 130 UZB BBC GFC
 (wb df5sx, Wolfgang Bueschel, Germany, BC-DX via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA. 4830, 0253-0315, R. T-chira. Very nice music at tune in. Slight het from R. Litoral, 4832 but best in LSB. S10 signal level with slight fades. Continuous music thru top of hour. ID by male announcer at 0302 and back to more fantastic music. Excellent audio quality. 9 Nov 2002 (Bob Montgomery, Levittown, PA USA, NRD535db, T2FD, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA [non]. Checking for Alô, Presidente, Sunday only, Nov 10 at 1500, found Habana's 17750 clear of WYFR for a change with music, then Pres. Chávez came on with his guest in Barquisimeto, the Governor of Lara. I suppose there are still four other frequencies; not sure if the show still starts an hour earlier (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CUBA RHC, 6140, the usual Hugo Chávez Sunday rambling at 1605+ Nov. 11. Muffled audio, no parallels noted (Terry Krueger and David Crawford at Krueger QTH, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** YEMEN. It is widely known in DX circles that the main transmitter at Sana'a usually noted on 9779.63 kHz. But on some days the station uses - supposedly - another unit and antenna too, which is centered at 9780.4 kHz. The latter installation is heard much better in Asia/Japan, than in Europe for instance. wb df5sx (Wolfgang Bueschel, BC-DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Hi, Glenn. I am a Japanese, my name is Y. Uemura. We did DX Expedition of the Latin America aim by Iwate Prefecture on last week. Then, the unknown station which is carrying out the broadcast start between 11:30-11:55 UTC on 4th Nov. was received. The antenna has turned to the northeast (LA) and I am surmising that it is not the time when Africa can be heard. Music is like the Middle East or Africa. Language cannot take ID in local language. When there

is a station which has an idea to you, have you teach -- is there nothing? Thank you for your consideration (Yukiharu Uemura, Kanagawa, Japan, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Mark Mohrmann's LA DX lists are the best place to check out such things. The only current station on 4930 at <http://www.rovers.net/~hackmohr/sw.htm> is

4930.04 DOM REP * R Barahona, Barahona [1006-1136/2210-0300] (4911-4930.12) Dec 01 B (p) Nov 02 C) (r) VOA

See the webpage for explanation of abbreviations. 1155 UT is a bit late for DR, however, so let's look at the accompanying archive at

<http://www.rovers.net/~hackmohr/swarchive.htm>

4930.3 HONDURAS R Costa, San Pedro Sula [1152-1331/2310-0625] (.3-.7) Sep 01 H (a) Ebenezer 12-20 exInternacional *1207/0500*

Possibly the latter transmitter has been reactivated by someone (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

{later: believed to be Turkmenistan instead}

UNIDENTIFIED. Hi by all! Suggest who can, that behind the radio station in English was audible yesterday on November 10 on frequency 10000 kHz after 1900 UT. News was transmitted, spoke about terrorism. Thanks!! By all of the more same days with excellent propagation as these!!! (Vlad, Russia, Nov 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Probably All India Radio, spurious from 9950, as reported by others. Also every 50 kHz either way from 9800 to 10100 or more (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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PROPAGATION

BALLOON EXPERIMENTS REVEAL NEW INFORMATION ABOUT SPRITES

In January, Bering will begin a study of phenomena other than sprites when he sends three balloons into the air over Antarctica to investigate the electrodynamics of the polar ionosphere. <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2002/10/021016075852.htm> (via Jilly Dybka, TN, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD) ###